

Company Registered No:

02564315

AW ASSET FINANCE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 27 May 2017

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

Directors

Mr Ian Luke
Mr David Sumner

Auditors

Defries Weiss (Accountants) Limited
311 Ballards Lane
London
N12 8LY

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc
60 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4N 4TR

Solicitors

Macfarlanes LLP
20 Cursitor Street
London
EC4A 1LT

Registered Office

20th Floor
125 Old Broad Street
London
EC2N 1AR

Registered in England and Wales

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 27 May 2017.

The Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions available to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

Results and dividends

The loss after tax for the year amounted to £14,874 (2016: £31,747). The Directors do not recommend a final dividend.

Principal activities and review of the business

The Company's principal activity continues to be that of lessors and financiers of assets for the corporate sector.

On 6 November 2015 the Company entered into a finance lease agreement with Pronto Coffee Limited in respect of a finance lease of one coffee machine which will generate a return of approximately 10% per annum.

The Company expects to enter in to future leasing arrangements that produce a net margin of over 3%. The Directors are actively looking for further leasing opportunities.

Going concern

Arunvill Capital Limited, an affiliated company, has agreed to provide financial support for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and accordingly these financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company receives funding for its activities from Arunvill Capital Limited.

The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies regarding the use of financial instruments are set out in note 12 to these financial statements.

The Company seeks to minimise its exposure to external financial risks other than equity and credit risk, further information on financial risk management policies and exposures is disclosed in note 12.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were as follows:

	Appointed	Resigned
Mr Ian Luke	7 July 2016	-
Mr David Sumner	7 July 2016	-
Mr Stephen Ullman	28 May 2014	7 July 2016
Mr Andrew Paizes	28 May 2014	7 July 2016

None of the Directors have any interests in the share capital of the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Political and charitable contributions

The Company has not made any charitable or political donations during the current or previous financial years.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

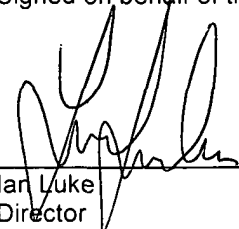
So far as each person who was a Director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow Directors and the Company's auditor, each Director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a Director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Auditors

Defries Weiss (Accountants) Limited were appointed as auditors of the Company under Section 487 of Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 27 May 2017.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:



Ian Luke
Director
23 February 2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

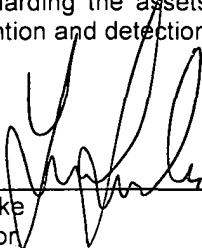
The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and applicable law. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of the Company;
- select suitable accounting policies in accordance with International Accounting Standard 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and then apply them consistently;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the financial performance; and
- state that the Company has complied with IFRSs, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



Ian Luke
Director
23 February 2018

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
AW ASSET FINANCE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of AW Asset Finance Limited for the year ended 27 May 2017 on pages 8 to 21. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 27 May 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
AW ASSET FINANCE LIMITED (continued)

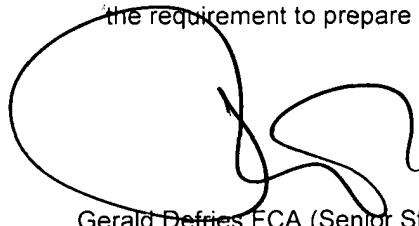
Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements. In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.



Gerald Defries FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Defries Weiss (Accountants) Limited
Statutory Auditors
311 Ballards Lane
London
N12 8LY

Date: 23/2/18

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 27 May 2017

Continuing operations	Notes	Year ended 27 May 2017 £	Year ended 27 May 2016 £
Revenue	3	311	306
Operating expenses	4	(14,237)	(31,587)
Operating loss		(13,926)	(31,281)
Finance income	5	79	-
Finance costs	6	(1,027)	(466)
Loss before tax		(14,874)	(31,747)
Tax credit	7	-	-
Loss for the year		(14,874)	(31,747)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Continuing operations

The results in the above period ends are derived from continuing operations.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

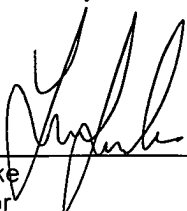
The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than the gains/(losses) for the above year ends.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 27 May 2017

	Notes	27 May 2017 £	27 May 2016 £
<u>Assets</u>			
Non-current assets			
Finance lease receivables	8	822	2,348
Current assets			
Finance lease receivables	8	1,526	1,382
Loan receivables	9	30,079	101,132
Trade and other receivables		984	-
Cash and cash equivalents		615	14,542
		<u>33,204</u>	<u>117,056</u>
Total assets		<u>34,026</u>	<u>119,404</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	10	-	20,466
Accruals and other liabilities	11	13,950	63,988
		<u>13,950</u>	<u>84,454</u>
Total liabilities		<u>13,950</u>	<u>84,454</u>
Net Assets		<u>20,076</u>	<u>34,950</u>
<u>Equity</u>			
Share capital	15	12,332,503	12,332,503
Capital contribution reserve		1,277,000	1,277,000
Retained losses		(13,589,427)	(13,574,553)
Total equity		<u>20,076</u>	<u>34,950</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 23 February 2018 and signed on its behalf:



Ian Luke
Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the period ended 27 May 2017

	Share Capital £	Capital contribution Reserve £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 27 May 2015	12,332,503	1,277,000	(13,542,806)	66,697
Loss for the year	-	-	(31,747)	(31,747)
At 27 May 2016	12,332,503	1,277,000	(13,574,553)	34,950
Loss for the year	-	-	(14,874)	(14,874)
At 27 May 2017	12,332,503	1,277,000	(13,589,427)	20,076

Total comprehensive loss for the year of £14,874 (2016: £31,747) was wholly attributable to the owners of the Company.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the period ended 27 May 2017

	Note	Year ended 27 May 2017 £	Year ended 27 May 2016 £
Operating activities			
Loss before tax		(14,874)	(31,747)
Adjustments for:			
Finance costs		1,027	466
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		<u>(13,847)</u>	<u>(23,866,226)</u>
Increase in trade and other receivables		(984)	-
Decrease/(increase) in finance lease receivables		1,382	(3,730)
(Increase)/decrease in accruals and other liabilities		(50,038)	7,688
Net cash flows used by operating activities		<u>(63,487)</u>	<u>(27,323)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Reduction in borrowings		(55,466)	-
New loan from group undertakings		35,000	20,000
Interest paid to group undertakings		(1,027)	-
Net cash (used by)/from financing activities		<u>(21,493)</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(84,980)	(7,323)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		115,674	122,997
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	13	<u>30,694</u>	<u>115,674</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

AW ASSET FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting policies

a) Presentation of accounts

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee of the IASB as adopted by the European Union (EU) (together "IFRS").

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

The Company's financial statements are presented in Sterling which is the functional currency of the Company.

The Company is incorporated in the UK and registered in England and Wales. The Company's accounts are presented in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

b) Revenue recognition

Revenue from finance leases and loans and receivables is recognised in accordance with the Company's policies on leases and loans and receivables (see below). Revenue arises in the United Kingdom from continuing activities.

Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to give a constant periodic rate of return before tax on the net investment using the effective interest method. Unguaranteed residual values are subject to regular review. If there is a reduction in the estimated unguaranteed residual value, income allocation is revised and any reduction in respect of amounts accrued is recognised immediately.

Interest income on financial assets that are classified as loans and receivables, and interest expense on financial liabilities are determined using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability (or group of financial assets or liabilities) and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the expected life of the asset or liability.

c) Taxation

Income tax expense or income, comprising current tax and deferred tax, is recorded in the income statement except income tax on items recognised outside profit or loss which is credited or charged to other comprehensive income or to equity as appropriate.

Current tax is income tax payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or loss for the year arising in income or in equity. Provision is made for current tax at rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability for accounting purposes and its carrying amount for tax purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated using tax rates expected to apply in the periods when the assets will be realised or the liabilities settled, based on tax rates and laws enacted, or substantively enacted, at the statement of financial position date.

d) Cash and cash equivalents

In the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprises cash and on demand deposits with banks together with short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

AW ASSET FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

1. Accounting policies – continued

e) Leases

Contracts to lease assets are classified as finance leases if they transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to the customer. Other contracts to lease assets are classified as operating leases.

Finance lease receivables are stated in the statement of financial position at the amount of the net investment in the lease being the minimum lease payments and any unguaranteed residual value discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease.

f) Financial assets

On initial recognition, financial assets are classified into held-to-maturity investments; loans and receivables; held-for-trading; designated as at fair value through profit or loss; or available-for-sale financial assets.

Loans and receivables

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable repayments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables, except those that are classified as available-for-sale or as held-for-trading, or designated as at fair value through profit or loss. Loans and receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus directly related transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment losses.

g) Financial liabilities

On initial recognition financial liabilities are classified into held-for-trading; designated as at fair value through profit or loss; or amortised cost.

Amortised cost

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

h) Capital management

The directors monitor the capital requirements of the Company. The ultimate parent company will support any future capital requirements.

i) Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the previous year financial statements for the year ended 27 May 2016, except for the adoption of new standards and interpretations effective for annual period beginning on or after as of 1 January 2016, as listed below. The Company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Although these new standards and interpretation apply for the first time in 2016, they do not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

- Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation
- Amendments to IAS 1 Disclosure Initiative
- Annual improvements 2012-2014 cycle (1 July 2016)
 - i. IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
 - ii. IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (1 January 2016)

AW ASSET FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

1. Accounting policies - continued

i) Changes in accounting policy and disclosures - continued

Standards, amendments and interpretations in issue but not yet effective

The standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (1 January 2018)
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (1 January 2018)
- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Indefinitely)
- IAS 7 Disclosure Initiative – Amendments to IAS 7 (1 January 2017)
- IAS 12 Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses – Amendments to IAS 12 (1 January 2017)
- IFRS 2 Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions — Amendments to IFRS 2 (1 January 2017)
- IFRS 16 Leases (1 January 2019)

Management anticipates that all of the above standards, amendments and interpretations will be adopted by the Company to the extent applicable to them from their effective dates. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adoption of these new standards, amendments and interpretations on the future financial statements of the Company.

2. Critical accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty – continued

The reported results of the Company are sensitive to the accounting policies, assumptions and estimates that underlie the preparation of its financial statements. UK company law and IFRS require the Directors, in preparing the Company's financial statements, to select suitable accounting policies, apply them consistently and make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent. In the absence of an applicable standard or interpretation, IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', requires management to develop and apply an accounting policy that results in relevant and reliable information in the light of the requirements and guidance in IFRS dealing with similar and related issues and the IASB's Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements. The judgements and assumptions involved in the Company's accounting policies that are considered by the Directors to be the most important to the portrayal of its financial condition are discussed below. The use of estimates, assumptions or models that differ from those adopted by the Company would affect its reported results.

Leased assets

The judgements and assumptions involved in the Company's accounting policies which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are those that relate to the criteria for assessing whether substantially all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of leased assets are transferred to other entities.

AW ASSET FINANCE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****3. Revenue**

	Year ended 27 May 2017	Year ended 27 May 2016
	£	£
Finance lease rental income	311	306
	<u>311</u>	<u>306</u>

4. Operating expenses

	Year ended 27 May 2017	Year ended 27 May 2016
	£	£
Audit fees	8,750	20,000
Tax fees	5,200	9,082
Other expenses	287	2,505
	<u>14,237</u>	<u>31,587</u>

Staff costs, number of employees and directors' emoluments

The Company has no employees. The Directors of the Company do not receive remuneration for specific services provided to the Company.

Auditor's remuneration

The auditor's remuneration for the current year is £8,750 (2016: £10,000). £10,000 of the audit fee for the year ended 27 May 2015 was expensed in the year ended 27 May 2016.

5. Finance income

	Year ended 27 May 2017	Year ended 27 May 2016
	£	£
Interest on loans to group undertakings	79	-

6. Finance costs

	Year ended 27 May 2017	Year ended 27 May 2016
	£	£
Interest on loans from group undertakings	1,027	466
	<u>1,027</u>	<u>466</u>

AW ASSET FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

7. Tax

	Year ended 27 May 2017 £	Year ended 27 May 2016 £
Current taxation:		
UK corporation tax charge for the year	-	-
The actual tax charge differs from the expected tax charge computed by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 20% (2016: standard rate 20%) as follows:		
Loss before tax	(14,874)	(31,747)
Expected corporation tax charge	(2,975)	(6,349)
Effects of:		
Capital allowances	(142)	(85)
Tax on capital element of lease payments	276	128
Non trade loan relationship debits	205	93
Non trade loan relationship credits	(16)	-
Disallowed expenses	-	490
Current year losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	2,652	5,723
Actual tax charge/(credit) for the year	-	-

The Company has trading losses of £34,406,359 and a gross temporary difference of £889 in relation to excess capital allowances of which no deferred tax asset has been recognised given uncertainty of their utilisation. The unrecognised deferred tax asset is £6,881,450 and is calculated at 20%, the substantially enacted rate at the balance sheet date.

8. Finance lease receivables

	Within 1 year £	Between 1 and 5 years £	After 5 years £	Total £
27 May 2017				
Future minimum lease payments	1,692	846	-	2,538
Unearned finance income	(166)	(24)	-	(190)
Carrying value	1,526	822	-	2,348
27 May 2016				
Future minimum lease payments	1,693	2,538	-	4,231
Unearned finance income	(311)	(190)	-	(501)
Carrying value	1,382	2,348	-	3,730
			27 May 2017 £	27 May 2016 £
Current			1,526	1,382
Non-current			822	2,348
			2,348	3,730

On 13 November 2015 the Company entered into a Lease Agreement with Pronto Coffee Limited in respect of a finance lease of one coffee machine which will generate a return of approximately 10% per annum.

AW ASSET FINANCE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****9. Loan receivables**

	27 May 2017 £	27 May 2016 £
Loans to immediate parent company	-	101,132
Loans to other group undertakings	30,079	-
	<u>30,079</u>	<u>101,132</u>

10. Borrowings

	27 May 2017 £	27 May 2016 £
Loans from other group undertakings (current)	-	20,466

11. Accruals and other liabilities

	27 May 2017 £	27 May 2016 £
Accruals	13,950	63,988
	<u>13,950</u>	<u>63,988</u>

12. Financial instruments and risk management**(i) Fair value**

There is no material difference between the fair value of financial instruments carried on the balance sheet and their carrying value.

The fair value of loans and receivables is estimated by discounting expected future cash flows using current interest rates and making adjustments for credit.

All financial assets are classed as finance lease receivables or loans and receivables. All financial liabilities are classified as amortised cost.

(ii) Financial risk management

The principal risks associated with the Company's businesses are as follows:

Market risk

Market risk is the potential for loss as a result of adverse changes in risk factors including interest rates, foreign currency and equity prices together with related parameters such as market volatilities.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises where assets and liabilities have different re-pricing maturities.

The financial liabilities of the Company consist of third party liabilities. The third party trade payables do not have any significant interest rate risk as the Company follows the policy and practice on payment of creditors determined by Arunvill Capital Limited.

AW ASSET FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

12. Financial instruments and risk management - continued

The following tables indicate financial assets and liabilities that are exposed to interest rate risk:

	Variable Rate £	Fixe Rate £	Non- interest earning £	Total £
27 May 2017:				
Financial assets				
Finance leases	-	2,348	-	2,348
Loan receivables	-	30,079	-	30,079
Trade and other receivables	-	-	984	984
	-	32,427	984	33,411
Financial liabilities				
Accruals and other liabilities	-	-	13,950	13,950
	-	-	13,950	13,950
Net financial liabilities	-	32,427	(12,966)	19,461
27 May 2016:				
Financial assets				
Finance leases	-	3,730	-	3,730
Loan receivables	-	-	101,132	101,132
	-	3,730	101,132	104,862
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	20,466	-	20,466
Accruals and other liabilities	-	-	63,988	63,988
	-	-	63,988	84,454
Net financial liabilities	-	(16,736)	37,144	20,408

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the balance sheet date and the balances receivable and/or payable at the balance sheet date were receivable and/or payable for the whole period.

The following table shows the effect if interest rates had been 0.5% higher and all other variables were held constant:

	27 May 2017 £	27 May 2016 £
Profit before tax would increase by	-	-

Currency risk

The Company has euro denominated non-voting ordinary shares and any fluctuation in exchange rates leads to movements in the foreign exchange translation reserve.

AW ASSET FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

12. Financial instruments and risk management - continued

Credit risk

The objective of credit risk management is to enable the Company to achieve appropriate risk versus reward performance whilst maintaining credit risk exposure in line with approved appetite for the risk that debtors will be unable to meet their obligations to the Company.

The key principles of the company's credit risk management framework are set out below:

- Approval of all credit exposure is granted prior to any advance or extension of credit.
- An appropriate credit risk assessment of the customer and credit facilities is undertaken prior to approval of credit exposure. This includes a review of, amongst other things, the purpose of credit and sources of repayment, compliance with affordability tests, repayment history, capacity to repay, sensitivity to economic and market developments and risk-adjusted return.
- Credit risk authority is dictated by the Board and specifically granted in writing to all individuals involved in the granting of credit approval. In exercising credit authority, the individuals act independently of any related business revenue origination.
- All credit exposures, once approved, are effectively monitored and managed and reviewed periodically against approved limits. Lower quality exposures are subject to a greater frequency of analysis and assessment.

Maximum credit exposure and neither past due nor impaired:

<u>Sector</u>	<u>No. of counterparties</u>	27 May 2017	27 May 2016
		£	£
Small and Medium Enterprises	1	2,348	3,730
Finance lease receivables		2,348	3,730
Group undertakings		30,079	101,132
Maximum credit exposure		32,427	104,862

Based on counterparty payment history the Company considers all the above financial assets to be of good credit quality.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises where assets and liabilities have different contractual maturities.

Management focuses on both the statement of financial position structure and the control, within prudent limits, of risk arising from the mismatch of maturities across the statement of financial position and from undrawn commitments and other contingent obligations.

AW ASSET FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

12. Financial instruments and risk management - continued

Financial Liabilities and Financial Assets

The following table shows by contractual maturity the cash flows payable or receivable from the statement of financial position date including future interest payments:

	0 – 12 months £	1 – 3 years £
27 May 2017		
Financial Assets		
Trade and other receivables	32,589	822
	<u>32,589</u>	<u>822</u>
Financial Liabilities		
Accruals and other liabilities	13,950	-
	<u>13,950</u>	<u>-</u>
Net financial liabilities	<u>18,639</u>	<u>822</u>
27 May 2016		
Financial Assets		
Trade and other receivables	102,514	2,348
	<u>102,514</u>	<u>2,348</u>
Financial Liabilities		
Borrowings	20,466	-
Accruals and other liabilities	63,988	-
	<u>84,454</u>	<u>-</u>
Net financial liabilities	<u>18,060</u>	<u>2,348</u>

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of unexpected losses attributable to human error, systems failures, fraud or inadequate internal financial controls and procedures. The Company manages this risk, in line with the group's framework, through systems and procedures to monitor transactions and positions, the documentation of transactions and periodic review by the directors and the group Chief Operating Officer and Chief Executive Officer. The Company also maintains contingency facilities to support operations in the event of disasters.

13. Cash and cash equivalents per cash flow statement

	27 May 2017 £	27 May 2016 £
Cash and cash equivalents	615	14,542
Loans from group companies recoverable on demand	30,079	101,132
Cash and cash equivalents per cash flow statement	<u>30,694</u>	<u>115,674</u>

14. Capital resources

The Company's capital consists of equity comprising issued share capital, retained earnings and loans from group undertakings. Going forward the Company will be funded through intercompany loans from Arunvill Capital Limited, its affiliated company.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

15. Share capital

		27 May 2017	27 May 2016
Equity shares		£	£
Authorised:			
100	Ordinary shares of £1	100	100
15,339	Non-voting ordinary shares of €1	12,332	12,332
		<u>12,432</u>	<u>12,432</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid:			
100	Ordinary shares of £1	100	100
15,339	Non-voting ordinary shares of €1	12,332,403	12,332,403
		<u>12,332,503</u>	<u>12,332,503</u>

The Company has one class of Ordinary voting shares which carry no right to fixed income.

The Company has one class of Ordinary non-voting shares with a par value of €1 each at a premium of €999 per share which carry no right to fixed income, no dividend or voting rights and have no preferential rights to return of capital on winding up.

16. Related parties

Group undertakings

Amounts due to or from related parties are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received. No provisions have been made for doubtful debts in respect of amounts owed by related parties. All amounts due to or from related parties incur or earn interest at low or nil interest rates.

As at 27 May 2017 the Company was owed £NIL (2016: £101,132) from Arulux First S.à.r.l. This loan was repaid in full on 20 February 2017.

As at 27 May 2017 the Company owed £NIL (2016: 20,466) to Arunvill Capital Asset Finance Limited. This loan was repaid in full on 20 February 2017.

As at 27 May 2017 the Company was owed £30,079 (2016: £NIL) from Arunvill Capital Asset Finance Limited. This loan was issued on 20 February 2017.

On 23 September 2016 the Company borrowed £35,000 from Arunvill Capital Limited. This loan was repaid in full on 20 February 2017.

17. Ultimate holding company

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Arulux First S.à.r.l., a company incorporated and registered in Luxembourg. The ultimate parent company and controlling entity is Arunvill Holdings (Gibraltar) Limited, a corporation registered in Gibraltar.

The Company's financial statements have been included in the group financial statements of the ultimate parent company, Arunvill Holdings (Gibraltar) Limited, c/o Line Group Limited, 57/63 Line Wall Road, PO Box 199, Gibraltar.